

BULLER NEARING DUNDIE

Victorious Advance of the British North of Ladysmith.

Boers Defeated in an Action at Biggarsberg—Burghers Flanked by Mounted Forces at Helpanaak, Which Was Taken Sunday—The English Forward Movement Vigorously Opposed by Artillery Fire, But No Casualties Are Reported. General Buller Joins the Army in Its Progressive March, Which Commenced on the 10th of May.

LONDON, May 14.—The mystery concerning General Buller's recent operations north of Ladysmith has been cleared up by a despatch from Pietermaritzburg sent at 12.05 p. m. today.

It says: "An official telegram from General Buller, announcing his success at Biggarsberg, was received an hour ago. It is confidently anticipated that General Buller's forces will occupy Dundee today."

An earlier despatch to the Central News, dated Stonehill Farm, May 14, 7.10 a. m., furnishes what is evidently a much-censored report of General Buller's northward movement, which has been frequently hinted at during the past few days.

It says: "The British forces commenced the advance on May 10. When they arrived within two miles of Helpanaak, the Boers opened a heavy artillery fire. Our mounted men worked around the enemy's flank without suffering any casualties. Helpanaak was taken yesterday (Sunday)."

"General Buller has joined General Buller."

"The Boers' Biggarsberg position is practically in our hands. We will push on."

Although no details of the forward movement of General Buller are given, it is anticipated that he has suffered some casualties during today's advance, and the non-appearance of this information in the despatches is attributed to the censor.

It is believed here, however, that Buller has succeeded in demoralizing the forces which were contesting his advance toward Dundee, and that the Boers will take a position further to the northward, where they may make a stand against his future progress.

BOER WAR INTERVENTION.

Goluchowski Says It Is Impossible Without Mutual Consent.

VIENNA, May 14.—Count Goluchowski, Privy Councillor and Minister of Foreign Affairs, in addressing the Austrian delegates at Budapest, said that, although the meeting of the Austrian and German Emperor at Berlin was not a political step, they could not deny its importance, as it was a new affirmation of the principles upon which the peace union of Central Europe was established. He recalled the confidence expressed by him on a previous occasion, that the conflict in South Africa would have no dangerous effect on the relations of the great powers, and added the hope that no serious surprise would occur in the future.

Count Goluchowski said that, from international law, Great Britain and the South African Republic seemed to be completely excluded. Such intervention, he declared, could only succeed if both parties to the conflict desired it. He concluded by expressing the hope that peace would be speedily restored.

THE BOER PEACE ENVOYS.

New York's Deputation Goes to Meet the Masdam.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The deputation appointed to welcome the Boer peace delegates went down the bay this morning.

The delegates are coming in on the Maasdam, which is due today. Arrangements were made last night when a meeting of the Citizens' Reception Committee was held at the Morton House to have the deputation go down on the United States revenue cutter that will meet the Maasdam. The deputation represents the committee and also the city. It consists of Messrs. Van Hoesen, Van Rensselaer, Banta, Van Sicken, Alderman Kennedy, and Cornelius Oakley.

Montagu White, former Consul of the South African Republic at London, and now representing the country in America, was a member of the party today. He goes with the deputation to introduce them to the delegates. The Boer envoys are Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans, and Wessels. As soon as the deputation meets them on board the steamer Judge Van Hoesen will make the address of welcome. At the Maasdam's dock, 32nd Street, Hoboken, the envoys will be met by the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Reception Committee and by the Committee of the Aldermen and common Council of New York. The Hoboken city authorities will also greet the delegates. Mayor Pugin and other representatives will meet them and express Hoboken's welcome.

Carriages will be in waiting, and in these they will be taken to New York, where the procession will drive to the Hotel Manhattan. A suite of rooms has been engaged there for the envoys. The Reception Committee will meet at the Hotel Manhattan this evening, when arrangements will be made to escort the peace delegates to the City Hall tomorrow.

There they will be met by Mayor Van Wyk, who will confer on them the freedom of the city. The Municipal Assembly will also meet them and present the resolutions of sympathy with the Boer cause that it has adopted.

SWEDEN'S KING HONORED.

Cambridge University Confers the Degree of LL. D. on Him.

LONDON, May 14.—King Oscar of Sweden has been honored by Cambridge. The University today conferred upon the monarch the degree of LL. D.

Melba Suffering From a Cold.

LONDON, May 14.—Mrs. Melba, suffering from a cold, and will be unable to appear at Covent Garden tonight.

Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Delightful trip daily at 9.30 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach. For schedule, see page 7.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. \$5.—Course Exam.—\$5.

Always eat fresh Lumber News from Frank Libby & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

BOERS MASSING AT THE VAAL.

Transvaal Burgers Preparing to Resist Roberts' Advance.

LONDON, May 14.—According to the latest despatches, the Transvaal Boers are massing at the Vaal River, where there will apparently be a determined resistance against General Roberts' entry into the domain of Kruger.

A despatch from Kroonstad says that General French, with his cavalry, is pursuing the burghers, whose army has split into two sections. One section of the retreating Federalists is trekking northeast toward Heilbron and the other is marching toward Lindley, which is east-southeast of Kroonstad.

President Steyn is reported to be at Heilbron, which has been proclaimed the Capital of the Orange Free State.

Reports from Kroonstad declare that the Boers are fleeing in a disorganized rout, and that bitter discussions between the Free Staters and Transvaalers preceded the flight from the town, and continued during the retreat.

President Steyn, it is reported, was furious at the Free Staters who urged flight. He kicked and cuffed the men who advocated stopping the fight and mercilessly whipped some of the burghers with his sjambok, the Boer ox-whip.

The Free Staters, it is declared, are weary of the war and are going home in large numbers. Five hundred of them have given up their arms to the British.

The impression is strong in Kroonstad that the war is over so far as the Free State is concerned. One correspondent asserts that if the British had succeeded in cutting the line to the north before 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, they would have captured seven locomotives and several trains, including one which contained \$200,000 in specie and immense quantities of stores.

The honor, or dishonor, as many Americans claim, of hoisting the union jack at Kroonstad fell to Mrs. Lockhead, an American woman.

GENERAL ROBERTS' LOSSES.

Captain Elworthy, Commanding the Cavalry, Among the Killed.

LONDON, May 14.—The War Office has received the following despatch from General Roberts:

"Kroonstad, May 13.—4 p. m.—There were most casualties in the cavalry division on May 10, but I have been unable to get an exact account of what occurred, as the commanding officer, Captain Elworthy, was killed. The officers who were wounded at the same time were sent to the rear, but it appears that a party of our men were coming up to a kraal or village, which had been hoisted, were suddenly attacked by a large number of the enemy. Two officers were taken prisoner and twenty-four men were unaccounted for. Some of these may turn up."

The cavalry covered a considerable distance on May 10, and the men may have rejoined their commands in the last few days.

It is feared that General Roberts' future despatches will show heavy losses during the past few days.

FIARI'S ESTATES SOLD.

English Syndicate Said to Have Bought Philippine Lands.

POSTON, May 14.—A visitor to "anti-Imperialist" headquarters gives out an important matter of news, which he says has not yet been published in the United States.

It is said that the Dominican Order of Friars in the Philippines has sold its immense landed estates to an English syndicate. In a copy of the "Manila Freeman," just received, appears the statement that the last installment of money due from the syndicate to the Friars has just been paid. As this statement was published in Manila it seems unaccountable that it was not telegraphed here. The suggested explanation is that it was censored out.

LYNCHED IN GEORGIA.

Fate of a Negro Who Killed a Prominent White Man.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 14.—William B. Willis, colored, who shot and killed Aleck Whitney, a prominent white man, yesterday evening for not making room for him in a street car, was lynched by a mob at Grovania at 2 o'clock this morning.

Whitney and a friend were riding on the electric belt line, when two negroes boarded the car, one taking a seat in front and one sitting down in Whitney's lap. Whitney told the negro, Willis, there was no more room here, but he sat down, and a protest was ignored. Whitney pushed Willis away, telling him he could not sit there. Willis' friend, who was in the seat in front, said: "There's no room here. Whitney struck the negro ahead with the back of his hand and a scuffle ensued. Willis drew a revolver and fired, the ball striking Whitney below the left eye. He died a few minutes later."

Large crowds soon collected and a special detail of twenty-five policemen with rifles went to guard the jail. Willis was secretly put on the Georgia Central train, but a number of citizens had boarded the train also, and when Grovania was reached, a telephone message having been previously sent, a big crowd was gathered there.

They took the negro from the authorities and lynched him, despite all protests.

POISON THROUGH A SCRATCH.

Mrs. Barker Died of a Disease She Caught From Her Brother.

ELKTON, Md., May 14.—Mrs. Rachel C. Barker, a middle-aged white woman, residing near the village of Westminster, is dead, the result of blood poison.

She was engaged for several weeks nursing her brother, who died a few days ago.

In some manner she got a slight scratch on one of her fingers and she contracted the disease through the scratch. She was sick about one week.

Government Receipts Today.

The receipts of the Government today amounted to the sum of \$1,941,519.57, composed of customs \$453,100.01, internal revenue \$1,380,185.37, miscellaneous \$103,144.49. The expenditures reached the sum of \$1,780,000, leaving an excess of receipts of \$161,519.57.

General Wood's Death Reported.

The War Department this morning received the following death list report from General Wood, Governor of Cuba, dated at Havana: "The death list, May 1 to May 10, Province of Pinar del Rio, includes Private James M. Steele, Seventh Cavalry, who died May 3, of general paralysis."

Always Cool at Chesapeake Beach.

Two daily excursion trains, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Take Columbia car to depot.

When we can buy Lumber lower

We make the reduction at once. F. Libby & Co.

Plasterers' finest Laths Reduced

in price. Call and see Frank Libby & Co.

TAYLOR TO BE ENDORSED

Kentucky Republicans Arrange for Their Convention.

The gubernatorial claimant likely to be a Delegate to Philadelphia. Chairman Barnett Says He Will Also Be Renominated as the Head of the Party's State Ticket.

LOUISVILLE, May 14.—The Republican State Central Committee this morning completed arrangements for the Republican State Convention, which will be held Thursday, to elect four delegates from the State-at-large to the National Convention in Philadelphia, and two Presidential electors from Kentucky.

Capt. H. S. Irwin, nominee for Congress in this district, will be elected permanent chairman of the convention. United States Senator Boone, it is said, does not want the honor. The four delegates from the State-at-large will be Senator W. R. Deboe, former Governor W. O. Bradley, W. S. Taylor, and either Albert White, colored, of Louisville, or W. A. Gaines, also colored, of Covington.

The platform will be an endorsement of President McKinley's Administration, including strong planks for the gold standard, expansion, and the Porto Rican tariff law. The course of W. S. Taylor will also be endorsed and a plank will be incorporated favoring the Goebel Election law, and urging its immediate repeal from the statutes.

C. M. Barnett, Chairman of the State Central Committee, was asked today whether Taylor would be renominated by the convention for Governor if the Supreme Court decided against him.

"Taylor will certainly be renominated," said Mr. Barnett, "but not at this convention. My understanding is that, if Taylor is not upheld by the Supreme Court, a special convention will be held to renominate him. This convention was not called for the purpose of making a nomination for Governor. It could do so, but I do not deem it wise to handle such a nomination at this time."

Taylor is expected to come to Louisville immediately after the Supreme Court decision. It is said that so far but few applications have been filed for relief. Benjamin W. Deffenbaugh, of Frankfort, is currently in the city, and he and several other men each will visit the various sections of the central Pennsylvania region to solicit contributions.

Organizer Warner said the striking miners were preparing for a long siege. Elk Garden miners who months ago obtained work in this region are going back. In Cumberland the miners are arrested charged with assaults on men going to work. James Chapman was acquitted. One and a half hours and another appealed. Samuel Mullin and James Timoney demanded jury trials, and they gave bond for court. Other arrests are to be made.

THE METHODIST BISHOPS.

A Lively Contest Promised in the Chicago Conference.

CHICAGO, May 14.—It was said this morning that as a result of recent developments, the election of new bishops by the Methodist General Conference at the Auditorium here might not take place until Wednesday. The debate on the report of the committee on Episcopacy may now promise to be lively. The work of the committee is to elect new bishops. It is unlikely, according to conference officers, that it will be finished in time to proceed with the elections.

It is settled that two missionary bishops shall be elected for work in Asia and Europe. But as to the election of two American bishops, as recommended by the committee on Episcopacy, a big fight is pending.

The younger members and the laymen of the conference want more bishops. The older members, however, are opposed to a large number of new bishops. The debate is likely to be continued tomorrow.

Interest in the events of tomorrow evening is intense. The debate on the report of the committee on Episcopacy is likely to be continued tomorrow.

THE KENTUCKY CASE.

No Decision Handed Down by the Supreme Court.

Although expected, no decision was rendered today by the Supreme Court in the Kentucky gubernatorial contest, in which W. S. Taylor is attempting to prevent J. C. W. Barker from exercising the office of Governor of the State. It is not known when the decision will be handed down, though it is not thought that it will be delayed very long.

A despatch from Indianapolis this afternoon says that Taylor is in that city, and will remain there until the case is disposed of. Governor Beckham is at Frankfort performing the duties of his office.

Friends of the incumbent are very strong in their belief that he will be sustained, as they claim to have every point of law in their favor.

AFTER CHANDLER'S SEAT.

Aspirants Who Desire to Succeed the New Hampshire Senator.

CONCORD, N. H., May 14.—There is to be a very bitter contest over William E. Chandler's seat in the United States Senate. Although the election of a successor will not take place until the Legislature meets in January, 1901, the contest is already in progress. The candidates are: William E. Chandler, the incumbent, who is retiring; and several aspirants, including Mr. C. I. Quinby, of Laconia.

STABBED THROUGH THE HEART.

A Woman Kills Her Female Assassin in a Police Station.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 14.—Mary E. Smith, a white woman, killed a colored woman in the Police Station last evening. The women had been fighting, and they were arrested and locked up in the women's department at the station. As soon as they were left alone they renewed the fight. The colored woman knocked Mrs. Smith down and was biting her when the latter drew a knife and, with one stroke, pierced the heart of her assailant.

THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Plans for Its Enlargement Set on Foot in the Senate.

Mr. McMillan in the Senate today presented an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing for the appointment of an architect, a landscape architect, and a sculptor, to be associated with the Chief Engineer, United States Army, to make a plan for the enlargement of the Executive Mansion; for the treatment of that section of the District of Columbia located south of Pennsylvania Avenue and north of B Street southwest; and for a suitable connection between the Potomac and the Zoological Parks. The amendment appropriates \$10,000 for this purpose.

THE PRESIDENT'S PLANS.

Mr. McKinley Making Arrangements for His Summer Vacation.

The President's plans for the summer, which are now being arranged, indicate that he will take no active part in the coming campaign. Even were he not content to rest upon his record during the past three years, he would be deterred from making a personal fight by his conception of the dignity which surrounds his office.

The President and Mrs. McKinley will leave Washington about the 1st of July for San Antonio, Tex., and will remain there perhaps a fortnight, and then return to the present plans center around a stay at Poland Springs during the continuance of the hot weather.

THE COLORED WOMAN.

Colony and one stenographer will accompany Mr. McKinley. The White House staff will be maintained as usual, and all the routine work will continue. The President's Assistant Secretaries Pruden and Barnes.

SUICIDE OF A BOATMAN.

TRENTON, N. J., May 14.—John Fleming, a boatman, bought a new suit of clothes Saturday and then wrote a letter to the Chief of Police, saying that a body would be found in the canal, because he was tired of living. In the letter Fleming said he would take a "good dose" of laudanum before walking into the water. This morning his body lies in the morgue, having been found in the canal standing erect, the pockets of his clothing filled with stones to keep his body under water.

Clear Doors Still as Low as \$1.25.

1½ inches thick; no knots. F. Libby & Co.

CHICAGO'S LABOR CONFLICT.

A Composite Committee to Investigate the Difficulty.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Representatives of 150 union labor organizations in convention yesterday voted for a complete and impartial investigation of labor difficulties in Chicago. It was arranged that a committee of seven be appointed, to consist of three men from unions and two men from the Building Trades' Council, three representative citizens of Chicago, and Prof. Graham Taylor, of Chicago Theological Seminary. The labor representatives will be selected by James H. Bowman, of the Pressmen's Union. Professor Taylor will name the business men for the investigating body.

This convention was by far the most significant in the present labor trouble. More than 500 men packed the hall on the top floor of the Building Trades' Council Building. There were three delegates from each union represented. It was at the suggestion of Prof. Taylor that the attempt be made to settle the differences between contractors and workmen were agreed on.

Prof. Taylor was invited to speak to the unions, the main point of his discourse being that the public had a right to be heard in the present labor war as it was an economic, not a political, movement. He urged that the assembly be organized.

The committee was known to be emphatically in favor of the bill, the change gave the Morgan side five votes to the four Republican votes, headed by Mr. Hanna. The favorable report is a direct defeat for the Administration, which has fought hard for delay until the Hay-Pancoff Treaty might be acted upon.

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Marylanders Claim to Be Prepared for a Long Siege.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 14.—The organization miners are at all times in fear that attempts will be made by miners in the Georgia Creek region to return to work under a contract with the coal owners. One hundred or more men can be seen moving from mine to mine at night to forestall an attempt at resumption. Pickets stand sentinel at nearly all mines.

Organizers William Warner and Edward McKay, District Union President Allen Barber, and District Secretary W. M. Cochran were in Cumberland yesterday.

They returned to the mining region with the intention of Mr. McKay, who was summoned to Versailles, Pa., by the accidental drowning of his son, Peter, aged seventeen years.

President Barber said that the miners' work would be put in operation today. It is said that so far but few applications have been filed for relief. Benjamin W. Deffenbaugh, of Frankfort, is currently in the city, and he and several other men each will visit the various sections of the central Pennsylvania region to solicit contributions.

Organizer Warner said the striking miners were preparing for a long siege. Elk Garden miners who months ago obtained work in this region are going back. In Cumberland the miners are arrested charged with assaults on men going to work. James Chapman was acquitted. One and a half hours and another appealed. Samuel Mullin and James Timoney demanded jury trials, and they gave bond for court. Other arrests are to be made.

The text of the bill as reported, follows: "Section 1.—That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized to acquire from the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, for and in behalf of the United States, control of such portion of territory now belonging to Costa Rica and Nicaragua as may be desirable and necessary on which to excavate, construct, and protect a canal as may be sufficient, for the movements of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use, from a point near Greytown, on the Caribbean Sea, via Lake Nicaragua, to Breto, on the Pacific Ocean; and such sum as may be necessary to secure such control is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated."

"Section 2.—That when the President has secured full control over the territory in section one referred to he shall direct the Secretary of War to excavate, construct, and protect a canal and waterway from a point on the shore of the Caribbean Sea, near Greytown, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to Breto, on the Pacific Ocean; and such sum as may be necessary to secure such control is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated."

"Section 3.—That the President shall cause such surveys as may be necessary for said canal and harbors and in the construction of the same, and employ such persons as he may deem necessary."

"Section 4.—That in the excavation and construction of said canal the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua be such parts of the canal as may be made available, shall be used."

"Section 5.—That in any negotiations with the States of Costa Rica or Nicaragua the President may have the President is authorized to guarantee to said States the use of said canal and harbors, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, for all vessels owned by said States or by citizens thereof."

"That the sum of \$10,000,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used by the Secretary of War for the excavation, construction, defense, and completion of said canal, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be hereafter made, not to exceed in the aggregate \$10,000,000."

The friends of the bill will rush it to a vote in the Senate and are confident of its early passage.

THE ARMY BEEF SCANDAL.

The Original Record of the Court of Enquiry Sent to Congress.

In response to a resolution adopted March 30, the Secretary of War has forwarded to the Senate the original record of the court of enquiry which investigated the recent "enhabled beef" scandals. The records in the hands have all been published, and the document occupies nearly 8,000 pages.

The force referred to now consists of six officers, \$600 per annum, and five watchmen at \$25 per annum, who are also furnished with board at an estimated cost of \$150 per annum each, making a total present expense of \$7,500, which is the additional amount that must be appropriated to provide for an increase of the force as suggested in the resolution.

"An addition to this force is demanded by a due consideration for the welfare of its members and in the interest of good administration, which the increase proposed would further by relieving the present number of so much of their duty as they cannot now render without suffering an excessive number of hours, and corresponding impairing their efficiency."

The Commissioners earnestly recommended that the additional appropriation be made."

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REPORTED TO THE SENATE

The Nicaragua Canal Bill Rescued From Committee.

On a Vote of Five to Four It Is Endorsed Without Amendment and Laid Before the Body for Consideration—Favorable Action Due to the Vote of Senator McBride—The Result a Victory for an American Waterway and Defeat for Hanna and the Administration—Friends of the Measure Confident of Its Early Passage—Placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Morgan, from the Senate Committee on Intercommerce Affairs, today reported favorably and without amendment the Hepburn Nicaragua Canal bill, providing for the construction of a waterway between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

The result came as a surprise even to the most confident friends of the measure, and was effected by the change of Mr. McBride from the Hanna side to that of those favoring the American canal, at the meeting of the committee this morning.

As Mr. Culberson, while not present at the meeting, was known to be emphatically in favor of the bill, the change gave the Morgan side five votes